

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1914 WAS MORE GENERAL THAN IN 1921

Secretary of Labor Davis Makes a Statement to Necessary Alarm—7,000,000 Workers Were Idle in 1914, Against 5,735,000 at Present—Many Out of Work Are Not Actual Breadwinners—In New York at Present Many Jobs Go Begging, While Workers Remain Idle—In Canada Crops Are Rotting For Lack of Workmen—The Secretary Sees Positive Signs of Business Recovery.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Those who are disturbed over the 5,735,000 unemployed of today, overlooked that in 1914 there were 7,000,000 out of work, a large percentage of whom were men and actual breadwinners than in the present unemployed, Secretary Davis said today in a statement.

Declaring that the country has just passed through a period when every effort was made to induce women and others who had not worked before to start working before the work and save starting Europe," Mr. Davis said present unemployment figures include great numbers of persons upon whose earnings the country actually depends.

"While we have not employed, let us not forget that 12,000,000 who are still at work," the statement said. "A further encouraging fact is that the country is now realizing the benefits of the war in the form of bonds already issued or approved by the state, county and municipal governments for public works. Undoubtedly this will be a great stimulus to the economy."

Positive signs of business recovery have been furnished by the commission of labor statistics, Secretary Davis declared today. "Some of these signs have an aspect of general recovery, as when the use of silk in the garment industry has increased."

"A strike was called all over the country," the statement said, "when Senator McMorris called for the actual figures on current unemployment, and these figures as reported by the bureau of labor statistics in the department of labor were found to be 5,735,000. These figures stand as the best estimate available."

"Take this fact, for instance, in 1920 the number of persons in the United States employed as wage earners or working for themselves reached the total of eight million, a record which was outside of agricultural occupations. The ratio of unemployed to the total of workers today is thus less than the ratio of unemployed to the total of workers in 1914, and by a wide margin."

"The statement has been constantly made in the news and in the editorial columns of the newspapers, that the department of labor has reported 5,735,000 men as being out of work. The statement of labor has reported no such thing. It did report that according to the best estimate that could be made there are 5,735,000 men, women and children out of the pay roll as a result of the 1920. There is a difference with a distinction. It is a very different matter from saying that there are 5,735,000 men unemployed."

"Nothing is to be gained by sticking our heads in the sand and ignoring the gravity of the present unemployment situation. Neither do we profit by distorting the facts and exaggerating the figures. Estimates here are made on the basis of what is kept in mind—probably not more than a third of these 5,735,000 are principal breadwinners of the family."

"Taken all the families of the United States, there are, on the average, over two breadwinners to every family. If one of these breadwinners is unemployed, it seriously cripples but it does not necessarily ruin the family. Mind you, I am not saying that the family is at this time considerable actual suffering among our people, nor that this winter will not bring more suffering unless something is done to relieve the situation. I am simply calling attention to the fact that while unemployment today is a grave matter, there are nevertheless about ten or twelve million people at work. And comparatively few families have had the only breadwinners put out of a job."

"Our problem here at home is all the harder to solve because it is not by any means of means our problem alone. Unemployment is world-wide. Discussing efforts to relieve the situation, Secretary Davis said that the employment service of the department of labor was doing all it could to place workers in positions. "During the harvest," he explained, "it sent between 55,000 and 60,000 workers to the farms and kept them moving as the harvest season moved forward."

"The employment service is at present taking care of the thrashing and corn-cutting situation wherever additional men are needed for this purpose. "Cotton and woolen goods are showing signs of recovery and there is scarcely a plant in the country turning out silk hosiery that is not working full or over-time. Silk fabrics are on the move. These things mean for themselves, and maybe speaking the same language as the figures showing that more garages than houses have been built in recent months. Here is another fact with its own significance. Shoe factories that are working for the most part on fancy, high-priced women's shoes. This may be accounted for by the further fact that men who are out of the factory employment are not she buyers. The demand for these will come when the railroads and the factories are started on a more going scale, when the more staple grades of shoes for men will come into larger demand. That cannot be long delayed. The situation begins to brighten."

Formal call for the National Unemployment Conference in Washington will probably be issued by President Harding after his return from New York, administration officials said. The plans, officials added, have been practically completed and have been sent by wire to the White House. President Harding will discuss them with Mr. Hoover before the return to Washington.

A definite date for the conference was said to be still undecided, although Sept. 26 was reported most probable. Acquaintances are understood to have been received by Secretary Hoover from the thirty conferees who will represent the country at the conference. Among those who will attend, it has been indicated, are Samuel Crompton, president of the American Federation of Labor; John E. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; and Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem

Nine Men Killed in Terrific Explosion

At the Point Breeze Plant of the Atlantic Refining Co.—More Than a Score Injured.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Nine men are known to have been killed and more than a score injured, several of whom are expected to die, in the second serious fire to visit the big Point Breeze plant of the Atlantic Refining company in a month. Three more men are reported missing and it is believed that a fourth died beneath flaming tanks of petroleum.

The fire was preceded by a terrific explosion which drenched workers with flaming oil before they could leap to safety, killing several instantly. Others employed further back from the tanks were sprayed with the searing petroleum and mainly injured. Only prompt action of the company's organized rescue squads prevented the death list from mounting higher, witnesses declared.

A dense pall of smoke accompanied the first blast, making it difficult for rescuers to reach men who were frantically trying to save themselves from being burned to death. Most of the bodies recovered were burned beyond recognition.

ARBUCKLE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF MISS RAPPE

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict today holding that Miss Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress, came to her death through the negligence of the publisher of the "Fatty" Arbuckle, who held responsible by the jury for Miss Rappe's injuries and the district attorney was directed to conduct a full investigation of the matter.

The verdict charged Arbuckle with manslaughter and directed that all official records concerning the case be expunged. The jury also found that Arbuckle was guilty of the death of Miss Rappe through the application of force which we believe from the evidence was applied by Ross Arbuckle, who we hereby charge with manslaughter.

"We recommend that the district attorney, chief of police, grand jury and prohibition enforcement officers also steps to prevent the occurrence of such events as that San Francisco will not be made the rendezvous of the debauches and the gangster."

From Boston, one of the jurors, returned a minority verdict which held that Miss Rappe's fatal injuries were caused by the application of some force, but I am unable to say who applied it.

Two charges of murder, one preferred by the police and the other by Mrs. Maudie Delmont, friend of Miss Rappe, were dropped. The grand jury returned a verdict against Arbuckle. The coroner's jury was out for more than three hours after an examination of witnesses which started last Monday. Arbuckle although apparently deeply moved, accepted the verdict with composure.

RAILROAD METAL WORKERS HAVE VOTED TO STRIKE

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—Roller-makers, blacksmiths, machinists, cast-iron, electrical workers and sheet metal workers employed by various railroads have voted in strike in protest to the wage reduction ordered by the United States Railway Labor Board, according to two representatives of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor.

These men, James G. Sasse, Post Wayne, Indiana, representing the blacksmiths' craft, and J. A. Lecher, Pittsburgh, of the machinists, were here today advising the various railroad craft to prepare for the anticipated strike, which they predicted will come within another month. The workers also were urged to remain at their jobs until official word to strike is received.

IRISH REPLY NOT LIKELY BEFORE END OF THE WEEK

London, Sept. 14.—(By The A. P.)—The Daily Express's formal reply, approved today, is not likely to reach Ireland before the end of the week. It was not, as reported in some quarters, delivered yesterday to Premier Lloyd George. The mission of Henry Boland, secretary of the present program, is to answer certain questions with their premier before the delivery of the formal reply.

Nothing has leaked out as to whether the reply is acceptance or non-acceptance of the invitation to a conference, but the fact that five Irish plenipotentiaries have been appointed is taken as indicating confidence in continuance of the negotiations. Mr. Lloyd George is expected to remain in Scotland for at least three weeks.

DECREASE OF PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT ON RAILROADS

Washington, Sept. 14.—The traveling public paid 168 railroads \$573,234,211 for the first six months of this year as against \$584,556,242 for the first six months of 1920, a decrease of \$11,322,031, in effect, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced today. The fares were paid by 522,105,000 persons as compared with 595,771,000 for the same period in 1920. Freight revenues for the first six months of 1921 totalled \$1,863,358,508 as against \$1,860,948,233 for the 1920 period. The tonnage, however, dropped from 1,020,115,000 in the 1920 period to 779,260,000, for the first six months of 1921.

HOMICIDE CHARGES AGAINST ANGLER B. DUKE DISMISSED

New York, Sept. 14.—Homicide charges against Angler B. Duke, son of Benjamin Duke, millionaire tobacco merchant, dismissed today by Magistrate McGeehan in the West Farms court. Henry Haubert, moving picture producer, and his chauffeur, defendants were also discharged on the ground of insufficient evidence. The homicide charges were based on the death of Owen Klivon who was killed two weeks ago when the automobiles of Duke and Haubert collided.

PROHIBITION IN NORWAY 14 PER CENT. ALCOHOL

Christiania, Sept. 14.—The upper house today adopted the prohibition bill, which forbids the importation of liquors of wines containing more than fourteen per cent. of alcohol. The vote was 18 to 14. The measure now becomes a law. The lower house adopted the bill a few days ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The city of Ravenna, Italy, is decorated in honor of the anniversary of the death of Dante.

Representative Samuel M. Taylor, of Arkansas, died at his home in Washington, after an illness of several weeks with pleurisy and pneumonia.

The British cabinet committee appointed for the purpose sat for two days discussing the unemployment situation.

Spanish troops engaged in the offensive against rebellious Moorish tribes near Xerez, Morocco, spent an inactive day Tuesday.

William Eliza Williams, former democratic congressman-at-large from Illinois, died suddenly at his home in Pittsfield, Illa. He was 84 years old.

The Massachusetts schoolship Nantucket returned to Boston from her first European cruise since 1913, with 113 cadets on board.

Thomas H. Knight, 66, a traveling salesman, hanged himself with a towel to a bedpost in his residence at Portland, Me. He had been ill more than a year.

Chilean exchange, for the first time since April last, has advanced to less than ten pesos to the dollar. Last month the quotation reached eleven pesos.

Vigorous measures have been adopted by the government for the purpose of stamping out the epidemic of smallpox in Santiago, Chile.

Unofficial returns from four counties and scattered towns in other counties indicated tonight that the voters of Maine favored the constitutional amendment to permit absentee voting.

Colonel A. Platt Andrew, former assistant secretary of the treasury, won the republican nomination for congress at the primary election in the sixth Massachusetts district.

Rev. H. Deber, of Philadelphia, was elected moderator for the coming year of the General Assembly of the United States in session in Scranton, Pa.

The arrest of Frank E. Thompson of Lowell on a charge of converting to his own use postal funds of the naval air station at Fort Rockaway, N. Y., was announced.

A conference of the naval and military authorities of Japan and the officials of the foreign office has decided upon the following basic principles on the limitation of naval armament.

Members of the Building Construction Employers' Association in Chicago are planning to replace all union men who have not returned to work by Thursday morning with non-union men.

Judge Patrick R. O'Brien of Houghton, Michigan, has been named permanent secretary of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers.

Greek operations against the Turkish nationalists have been interrupted, but will be resumed, says General Papagos, commander-in-chief of the Greek armies in Asia Minor.

James E. Turbill of Providence, serving thirty years for murder during a store hold-up on January 1, 1917, escaped from the Rhode Island state prison.

Two women were rescued from the third story of the building of the Baldwin Realty Company, Nashua, N. H., during a fire yesterday. The fire caused loss estimated at \$50,000.

A bill to prohibit organization of secret societies whose membership is not made public and to provide penalties therefor, was introduced in the Louisiana legislature.

The Canadian government steamship Canadian Importer, a few weeks ago captured by a German submarine, was disabled in the Pacific ocean off the California coast, reached Victoria in tow of two tugs.

"French Sal," 24 years old, who died in a dreary little attic in Chicago, was found to have \$100,000 in stocks hidden in her room. For years she begged from the well to do near her home and dispensed philanthropy to the poor.

Hungary is expected in league circles to withdraw its application for admission to the league. The troubles between Hungary and Austria have developed a strong sentiment against the admission of Hungary at the present time.

The board of directors of the American chamber of commerce of Manila has approved a plan proposed by H. L. Heath, president of the chamber, for a territorial form of government for the Philippines.

An old time camp fire, in which stories of the battles of '61 to '65 played a prominent part was held by the 36th annual encampment of the Union Veterans Legion, in the court house at Gettysburg, Pa.

Approximately \$350,000 will be expended by the Knights of Columbus during the new school year on fees, books and maintenance for more than 400 foreign service men at colleges and universities.

A special study of trade routes between the United States and South America and China is to be undertaken soon by shipping board officials with a view of developing those already established and of inaugurating new lines where needed.

Charles A. Wells, pleaded not guilty in Boston to an indictment charging murder in the first degree for the shooting of his former wife, Mrs. Eleanor A. Wells, and her attorney A. Louis Altmyer, on a street car in the West Roxbury district last Friday.

Collector of Internal Revenue Eaton announced the receipt of a ruling from Washington to the effect that homemade wine containing less than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol may be transported from one place to another without permit.

Announcement was made at Hartford that between ten and fifteen thousand amateur wireless operators in the United States and Canada are expected to take part in a ten-day trans-Atlantic relay which is to begin December 7, under the auspices of the American Radio Relay League.

List of Subjects for Disarmament Confab Has Been Suggested by the American Government to the Other Powers.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The American government again has taken the initiative in the armament negotiations by suggesting to the other powers a tentative list of subjects for discussion at the coming conference. The proposal as forwarded to the foreign capitals for consideration does not pose the question of enumerating all the specific controversies which this government considers pertinent to the armament discussion. It is confined rather to a grouping of the subjects which the negotiators must attempt to speculate as to what particular cases may arise under them.

So far none of the invited nations has replied, formally to the suggestion. It is believed, however, that they have received encouraging reports of the reception of the list abroad. It was drawn up on the basis of extensive informal exchanges of views among the interested governments.

The American communication has not been made public here, and those in charge of the negotiations are declining to reveal its contents pending a definite answer to the final list which will comprise the text and limitations of the deliberations of the conference. It is the belief here that such an agreement will be possible despite the short time remaining before the foreign delegations start for the United States.

By the device of avoiding mention of specific controversial cases of officials are understood to feel that the possibility of an agreement on scope and limitation will be greatly enhanced. Thus in the case of China the American suggestion is understood to be that the integrity of China be included in the list of eligible subjects leaving the trend of the discussion to develop whether the conference will be led under the heading into a consideration of such cases as Shantung.

Along with the policy of China's integrity it is believed the American government is ready to include in the list such other subjects as extra territorial rights in China, the Siberian situation and problems of the Pacific islands.

Such a plan is in keeping with the oft-mentioned purpose of the American government to keep the scope of the conference as broad as practical and thus forestall the possibility that some one of the participants may tie its hands in advance of the conference in regard to the controversial cases. It is argued also that the scheme of permitting the conference to develop its own scope has a peculiar adaptability to the Far Eastern situation where several important questions now are under negotiation and may be settled before the delegates assemble here November 11.

11 JUDGES CHOSEN FOR INTERNATIONAL COURT

Geneva, Sept. 14.—(By The A. P.)—The bench of the International Court of Justice elected by the assembly and council of the league of nations today appears to give general satisfaction to the dignitaries with few exceptions. Eleven judges were chosen as follows: John Bassett Moore, United States; Viscount Finlay, Great Britain; Dr. Yozou Oda, Japan; Dr. Odoro Weiss, France; Commendatore Paolo Anzilotti, Italy; Dr. Ray Barboza Brail, Dr. E. T. C. Loder, Holland; Antonio S. De Bustamante, Cuba; Judge Dirlik Nyholm, Denmark; Dr. Max Huber, Switzerland; and Dr. Rafael Altamir Y. Crespo, Spain.

The bench represents all four of the great systems of jurisprudence and nearly every race and tongue in the assembly. The South and Central American combination with Spain carried through its state of utter candidates on the first ballot. It became necessary, however, for the council to sacrifice to the council of Chile, because the council did not put his name on its list.

The South Americans gained a majority in the assembly for Dr. Alvarez but the council and the court found that the council had again omitted his name from their list of deputy judges, the assembly re-elected him again.

The final stages of the election developed a sharp contrast between the council and the assembly, the latter insisting upon Dr. Alvarez as the fourth deputy judge, and the council insisting upon Baron Desamps, of Belgium. After Alvarez was elected, the council and the assembly twice deputy judge he was rejected for the third time by the council, but was elected the fourth time by the assembly.

Later announcement that the council had for the fourth time rejected Dr. Alvarez and given the majority to Baron Desamps caused considerable emotion in the assembly, which was calmed by the proposal of Japan that the assembly appoint a committee of three to meet a committee of the council on the subject. This committee will be appointed tomorrow morning.

The three deputy judges so far definitely elected are: Demetris Negulescu, of Rumania, Michailo Jovanovic, of Jugo Slavia and M. Wang, of China.

EARTH SHOCK 260 KILOMETERS SOUTHWEST OF ATHENS

Athens, Sept. 14.—An earth shock was recorded at the local observatory point of origin of the earthquake, was estimated to be 260 kilometers southwest of Athens. The shock also was felt in Zante and Patras. In Ephrus some houses were shaken down and a quay was cracked open.

STATE DISTRICT DEPUTIES KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Hartford, Sept. 14.—John F. Callahan, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, today announced the appointment of twelve district deputies for Connecticut. Those appointed include: second district, John F. Penders, Meriden; seventh district, Edward J. Real, Waterbury; ninth district, John F. Hennon, Jewett City; tenth district, M. E. Haggerty, Greenwich.

ANTI-TAMMANY CO NDDIDATE TO CONTEST THE COUNT

New York, Sept. 14.—James J. Hines, anti-Tammany candidate for the democratic nomination for borough president of Manhattan, announced tonight after a conference in the state attorney general's office that he would contest in the supreme court tomorrow, the result of the ballot counting which gave the opponent Julius Miller, a lead of about 8,000 votes.

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It was brought out in Dr. Eittinger's testimony that when Mayor Mitchell had asked Superintendent of Schools Wirt, of Gary, Ind., to experiment here with the Gary system, he had received \$25,000 a year for devoting one week's time out of each month.

Before the session adjourned, the committee turned its attention to the city's gas system, where Commissioner Halbert, concerning valuations, costs and revenue.

RADIUM VALUED AT \$10,000 DISAPPEARED IN WORCESTER

Worcester, Sept. 14.—A tube of radium valued at \$10,000 has mysteriously disappeared from the Worcester City hospital, according to admissions made today by Dr. Charles A. Drew, superintendent of the hospital and Dr. Philip H. Cook, head of the X-ray department. It was being used in the treatment of a case of cancer and had been borrowed for the purpose, but the hospital authorities would not say where it had come from.

INVESTIGATING DISORDERS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Logan, West Va., Sept. 14.—Investigation of the disorders which followed the march of a large party of armed men, from Marmet through Boone county to the border of Logan county as a protest against the maintenance of martial law in Mingo county, was set on foot here today by a special grand jury summoned by Judge Robert Bland, of the circuit court. Judge Bland's charge to the jury asked them to determine the cause of the disorders and fix responsibility for it.

WOULD GRADE VETERANS ACCORDING TO WAR RECORDS

New York, Sept. 14.—Major General John E. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th division overseas, announced tonight he was opposed to the proposed state constitutional amendment, to be voted upon this fall, which would grant preference to all war veterans over other citizens in civil service examinations and appointments. He said the veterans should be graded according to their war records, and he will offer a new proposed amendment to that effect.

BRITISH STEAMER BEACON GRANGE A TOTAL LOSS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 14.—The British steamer Beacon Grange, from Newport News for Rio Gallegos, Argentina, which went aground at the entrance to the port of Rio Gallegos September 6, is a total loss, according to advices received in shipping circles here today. The steamer, of 4,327 tons gross, carried 2,500 tons of coal for the Swift packing house at Rio Gallegos.

AMERICAN MEMBER OF WORLD ZIONIST SOCIETY

New York, Sept. 14.—Bernard A. Rosenblatt, former police magistrate, was informed by cable tonight that the Zionist congress, sitting at Carlsbad, had elected him the American member of the world Zionist executive society. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who recently visited the United States, is president of the society.

LOWELL MAN KILLED BY DISCHARGED EMPLOYEE

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 14.—Michael P. Hetherman, former president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, was shot and killed today by a man presumed to be a robber. A posse was immediately formed and the assailant was captured just outside of town.

THE BIG FIVE MEAT PACKERS

That They Are Again Attempting to Obtain Control of the Entire General Food Supply of the Country—Made by Sylvan L. Stix, Treasurer of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, in Behalf of Its 4,000 Members—Fear Scrapping of Restrictions Put in Force During the Wilson Administration.

New York, Sept. 14.—Sylvan L. Stix, treasurer of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, in behalf of its 4,000 members, tonight issued a statement charging that the "big five" meat packers of Chicago again were attempting to obtain control of the entire general food supply of the country.

He also asserted that apparently the "big five" would have the active support of the attorney general's office in scrapping the governmental restrictions that were thrown around the "big five" by the Wilson administration, after years of public agitation. He expressed fear that within a week Attorney General Daugherty might see the possibility of the government's "consent decree" entered into with the packers in 1920 whereby the "big five" agreed to restrict themselves to the handling of meat and meat products.

"The idea that the department of justice of the United States should clear the way for the development of an enormous, compact food trust to dominate if not monopolize all of the nation's foodstuff is unthinkable," said Mr. Stix.

"The National Wholesale Grocers' Association hears that the attorney general has been seen over to this strange attitude because of his sympathy for conditions that have been alleged to exist in California. He has received an application purporting to represent the views of certain California farmers, indicating that an 'emergency' exists, and that unless the 'big five' meat packers are allowed to buy and move their crops, that the growers and consumers will be greatly injured."

Mr. Stix then denied that an emergency existed, asserting that California crops were being moved through usual channels and also denied that the "big five" by the "consent decree" were at present prevented from buying and marketing the crops.

"In the first place," he said, "the 'consent decree' has never been in effect, is not now in effect, and will be until February 27. The 'big five' are entirely free at this time to move the California crops."

REPUBLICANS TO GIVE TAMMANY HARD BATTLE

New York, Sept. 14.—Republicans indicated today with a vote feast that they would give Tammany a hard battle this fall for control of city hall.

With Henry H. Curran, president of the borough of Manhattan, picked at yesterday's primary to head the republican ticket against Mayor John F. Ryan, unopposed for the democratic nomination, Curran's managers bright and early began their task of lining up the party for the contest.

The first act was a luncheon at the Hotel Belmont arranged by Secretary of State Lyons, the Curran campaign manager, and attended by the victor and orally contest—William M. Bennett, Judge Reuben H. Haskell, and F. H. Laguardia—declared that they were all good republicans and would serve the victor where they were needed.

SEIZURE OF TWO TRUCKS LOADED WITH ALCOHOL

New Haven, Sept. 14.—Four New Haven men were arrested today when two motor trucks loaded with alcohol were seized, one in Waterbury, and one in this city. The two men arrested in Waterbury, one of whom was announced today as all four are held in \$2,000 bail each. The arrests were brought about through information received by Prohibition Officer Thomas McAuliffe in Hartford that two trucks and two passenger cars laden with alcohol had left Bridgeport and were traveling in this direction. Police of Waterbury, New Haven and other cities watched for the machines. No trace of the passenger cars was found.

SIR PHILIP LAWSON ELECTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, Sept. 14.—Sir Philip Lawson, conservative "anti waste" candidate, was elected to the house of commons in the bye-election in the west division of Leicestershire. Sir Philip received 8,427 votes, as compared with 8,358 for Commander Wynham, independent anti-waste candidate, and 4,211 for E. W. Rafferty, independent liberal. Mr. Lawson's election was necessary by the death of Sir Edward Coates, coalition unionist, who was unopposed in the last general election.

PETER COOPER HEWITT ESTATE VALUED AT \$1,000,000

Pateron, N. J., Sept. 14.—Peter Cooper Hewitt, inventor of electrical devices who died in Paris August 25, left an estate valued at \$1,000,000, comprising chiefly of patent rights and real estate. This was shown when his will, which leaves most of his property to relatives was filed today for probate. The instrument provided that the patents be sold and the receipts added to the estate.

SECRETARY CHRISTIAN FRACTURED TWO RIBS

New York, Sept. 14.—George D. Christian, Jr., secretary to President Harding, was confined to the presidential yacht Mayflower today with two fractured ribs. He slipped yesterday and fell down a companionway. Brigadier General Sawyer, the president's physician, who is attending him said today that his patient was doing well and that there was no danger.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON

Southampton, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Harding and his party of friends who have spent the last two days on a pleasure trip in New York and towns on Long Island, sailed for Washington late today on the presidential yacht Mayflower. He expects to be back in the capitol Friday.

GOV. LAKE MAKES WEEK OF SEPT. 18 "SAFETY WEEK"

Hartford, Sept. 14.—Governor Lake today issued a proclamation designating the week of September 18 as "safety week" in Connecticut. The proclamation urged citizens to realize the responsibilities that come with the use of the highways and to avoid endangering human lives.

BANK PRESIDENT SHOT AND KILLED IN THE BANK

Dodge Center, Minn., Sept. 14.—D. T. Bonville, president of the First National Bank of Dodge Center, was shot and killed in the bank late today by a man presumed to be a robber. A posse was immediately